Amendments to the Specification

Please amend paragraphs 52 and 56 follows.

[0052] The stent grafts of Figs. 3-5C may be constructed for delivering a biologically active agent, if desired. Such covered, coiled drug delivery stents may be constructed in several ways. One way is to place one or more biologically active agents on one or both of outer and inner surfaces 124A, 124B of the sleeve of material 124 shown in Fig. 3A. As can be seen from Fig. 3A, sleeve interior 124C can be oversized relative to stent 104A to loosely contain stent 104A. A biologically active agent may also be on inner surface 124B or contained within sleeve interior 124C; such agent may be, for example, coated on the stent or may be captured between the stent and inner surface 124B. Another way is to incorporate the agent into graft material 124 to create an agent/material matrix. Such a matrix may be created by using a porous material for graft material 124. The porous graft material is then saturated with a mixture of a carrier, such as water or alcohol, and one or more agents. One way to do so is shown in Fig. 3B. A sleeve of graft material 124 has one end 124F knotted to close off that end while a syringe S is used to fill graft material 124 with the mixture M. When the mixture has fully saturated graft material 124, which is typically evident when the mixture seeps through the pores of graft material 124, the excess amounts of the mixture is drained and the now agent-laden graft material is at least partially dried. Another method is to manufacture the graft material with one or more agents interspersed therein. The agents may be, for example, microencapsulated to provide a time-release function for the agent. Time release may also be achieved by coating outer surface 124A with an appropriate biodegradable material.

[0056] In some situations it may be desirable to make the prosthesis in a manner so that at least first and second biologically active agents are carried by the prosthesis and released in a manner so that at least some of the first agent, for example at least half, is released prior to the start of the release of the second agent. This can be accomplished in several ways. A protective coat 143 may be placed between layers of the biologically active agent. The first agent may be applied over the second agent to cover, and thus initially prevent the release of, the second agent. One or both of the agents may be encapsulated in biodegradable coverings so to be released only after a period of time.